



SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1909.



COST OF KEEPING A COW.

The Results Obtained by One Man Who Kept a Record.

The expense of keeping a cow is the cost of labor and feed. As a rule the labor is not included, but I think that is the most serious question, declares C. O. Carlson, in Dairy Record. When we hire help to milk and care for the cow, we pay good wages, and even at that, it is hard to secure a man that will do the work satisfactorily. It costs to do the milking, whether the hired man or anyone else does it, as a cow that gives milk during ten months out of a year must be milked 600 times. This will take about ten minutes each time, or a total of 100 hours.

The stable must be cleaned during the milking season and that season should be about eight months. This will take about four minutes a day, or 18 hours a year. Feeding the cow hay, silage and grain will take about seven minutes a day, or 26 hours a year. To water the cow will take about five hours a year. Separating and caring for the cream, 14 hours; hauling cream to creamery, five hours. This will make a total of 166 hours per year.

Now what does that labor cost us when we hire a man? If we want a good one we must pay him \$25 or \$30 a month, together with board, lodging and washing. It will amount to about 15 cents an hour, and 166 hours at this price per hour would be \$24.90. But when there is help enough in the family to do the most of this work, one does not consider their time worth as much. Of course, these figures may vary in some instances, as in some places it is much more convenient and it may not take as much time to care for the cow, but I consider that it costs about \$25 to keep a cow, and this covers the roughage, etc. Farmers that have no silage will necessarily have to feed corn fodder, and of this, together with the hay, a cow will need four tons during the winter. Hay at four dollars a ton and silage at two dollars a ton. The roughage will amount to \$14, including pasture. The grain at last year's price will amount to about \$21. If a good cow is given good care, together with the above feed, she will produce about 6,000 pounds of milk and 240 pounds of fat. Figure this at 25 cents and it will be \$60 for the fat; 6,000 pounds of skim milk at 20 cents will be \$120. Total income, \$70; labor, \$25; feed, \$35; net profit, \$10.

Now figuring on the profits from a cow that is cheaply kept—\$15 worth of feed, and the cost will still be \$20 and the labor \$25, which will bring a total of \$45. The best she could possibly do would be 3,500 pounds of milk, 140 pounds of fat, which would bring a total of \$41, or a net loss of four dollars directly and more indirectly. Why do we have so many unsatisfied dairymen? I do not think there is any profit for a man who does not give his cows good care as he figures upon it.

MAKE IT BRIGHT.

Has Your Stable Enough Windows to Let Sunlight In.

Once more we raise the question: Has your stable enough sunlight?

Make a row of windows as high as the ceiling of your cow stable, occupying at least one-third of the space. You do not need a carpenter to do that; you can do it yourself. You can make the windows small, one pane of sash 12x24 or 13x26 inches, and have them so that they will slide backward if necessary, and over that space in the summer time you can put netting or even cheese cloth, which will let in the air and keep out the flies, affording you a comfortable place to milk the cows in the hot weather. If we cannot induce you to go to the expense of making sash, make the openings anyhow and cover them over with duck this winter. That will let in the sunlight and at the same time help provide ventilation. Get the sunlight into your stables anyhow. If you want to ward off tuberculosis, have healthy cows and healthy calves, and get the worth of your feed.

DAIRY NOTES.

Plenty of sunlight in the cow stable means healthy animals.

It is best to raise your own dairy cows if you can possibly do so. Then you know what you have.

It requires grain as well as roughness to produce butter fat, and butter fat at present prices is what pays.

Oil meal contains 32 per cent. protein, consequently it is good for milch cows, but should not be fed too liberally.

A quart of milk, by actual chemical analysis, is said to possess as much nutritive value as a pound of beefsteak.

Milk at a stated hour both morning and evening and keep everything about the stable and the dairy clean and fresh.

You should not only know how much each cow produces, but how much it costs to do the producing.

POSSIBLE COW YIELDS.

How It Is Possible to Increase the Butter Fat in Milk.

We wish we could get our readers to realize that it is quite possible, in ways that we have already frequently pointed out, to bring the average yield of butter fat per head from 150 pounds per cow, which is about what it is now, up to 300 pounds and over, declares Wallace's Farmer. We know of nothing better to do than to publish reliable returns from different herds, showing what has actually been accomplished.

The Wisconsin experiment station has recently published Bulletin 167, giving the yield of a herd maintained for research and instruction purposes, with the aim, however, of making it return the best possible revenue under the existing conditions. The fact that this herd is kept for the combined purpose of instruction and profit prevents the returns from being as high as they would be if it was kept for purely commercial purposes.

The five best cows in the herd gave the following yields of butter fat: 477.96 pounds, net profit \$95.31; 442.36 pounds, net profit \$80.01; 403.26 pounds, net profit \$76.80; 413.54 pounds, net profit \$76.39; 336.58 pounds, net profit \$66.21. The net profits do not include the cost of labor or the value of the calves.

Some one may ask: How were these cows fed? In winter a mixture of wheat, bran, corn meal, distillers' grains in the proportion of three, four and three parts, with as much hay and silage as they would eat up clean. In summer they ran on pasture and when corn was short were fed new green corn and corn silage.

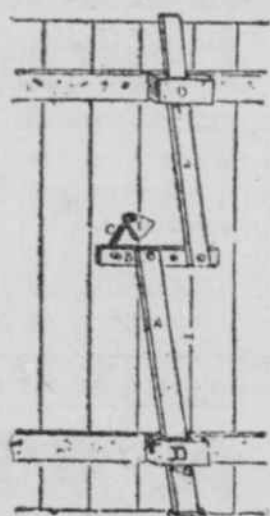
The Georgia experiment station has, in connection with the dairy division of the United States department of agriculture, been keeping records of four dairy herds, including 79 cows, together with the various feeds and rations which have been fed to them. The best cow produced in one year 9,257 pounds of milk containing 544.39 pounds of butter; the poorest cow 1,589 pounds of milk containing 88.02 pounds of butter. The poorest herd produced an average of 3,653 pounds of milk per cow containing 221.36 pounds of butter; the best herd an average of 4,873 pounds of milk per cow, containing 319.02 pounds of butter. This is, in this test in the state of Georgia, the poorest herd averaged about 50 per cent. more butter fat per cow than the average cow in the northern states, so far as we can ascertain.

Northern farmers who are only getting about 150 pounds of butter fat per cow in a year ought to be ashamed of themselves. No man ought to milk cows that will not give 200 pounds of butter fat per year. No man ought to be willing to continue in the business with less than 250 pounds average. No man ought to be satisfied with less than 300 pounds. When he reaches that point he will want 350 pounds; but like the man who wants to grow 50 bushels of corn to the acre, he will have to work hard for the additional pounds or bushels.

AUTOMATIC BARN DOOR LATCH.

Will Work Either on Sliding or Swinging Doors.

I have found the barn door latch shown in the accompanying illustration very satisfactory on either sliding or swinging doors, as it fastens securely with one move of the lever, both the



Safety Barn Door Latch.

top and the bottom of the door, writes a farmer in Prairie Farmer. A and A are two pieces of 1x1 1/2, a little over half the height of the door in length, and are fastened to the lever B with bolts. B is made two feet long, with a pin in one end which works in a slot cut in the door as shown at C. D and D are pieces which are fastened to the door bats at the top and bottom, with grooves in which work the two levers A and A. E is a block one inch thick which acts as a lock on the lever and will always securely fasten the door.

Wet Feed or Dry?

A man who has two or three extra dairy cows and who buys all the good feed they can possibly eat because it pays him to do so, has been experimenting with the feeding of alfalfa meal as a slop. He has discovered that such practice spoils good feed. The theory that the saliva and gastric juices of the stomach should be diluted with water in the feed is a mistake. It is no longer considered advisable or necessary to wet bran before feeding and it is absurd to make a paste of alfalfa meal. It would also be our preference to permit the cow to grind the alfalfa.

A liberal banking of sheds on the north side will prove a boon to the cows when the cold weather comes.

They Do in a Way.

"Do Englishmen appreciate a joke?" "Well, the average Englishman seems to have a fine opinion of himself."

Headquarters.

"An inebriate professor was arrested the other day in an eastern city." "From the University of Chicago."

FOR SUMMER WEAR

SIMPLE LIGHT WEIGHT PRINCESS COSTUME.

In Linen, Pongee or Wool—Diagonal Straps the Chief Form of Linen—Sleeves of the Easy Fitting Kind.

For a linen, pongee or light weight woolen costume a charming model is shown. The gown is a princess with skirt of round length and perfectly plain save for the deep V-shaped gulf of sheer linen braided with soutache in an open scroll pattern. The sleeves are also of the sheer linen braided and are long, extending over the hand in a pointed monaquaire effect.

The coat of this costume is trimmed with diagonal straps of linen set on



Linen Coat Suit.

down the fronts so as to make a series of points where the coat fronts meet. These linen straps or bands are braided with soutache, which is set on diagonally. At the end of each strap there is a fairly large linen covered button.

The trimming does not extend below the waist line, although the coat is quite long. It will be noticed that in front this costume has the normal short waist, although at the sides it is short waisted. The line then slopes up until at the back the coat is quite short-waisted.

Perfectly flat at the top, the sleeves of this coat are of the easy fitting kind, but still adhere closely to the lines of the arm. They are quite short, showing a considerable portion of the sleeve of the gown extending beyond them.

SUN'S GOOD EFFECT ON HAIR

Points Worth Remembering for Those Desirous of Soft and Luxuriant Tresses.

Unless special precautions are taken hair is as apt to fall badly in spring as in autumn. The scalp feels the overheating of winter headgear and the general system being run down also affects it badly.

Try the effect of ventilation and sunning. If possible let the hair down and sit in a sunny window for half an hour, at least, each day. If the windows can be opened all the better. Frequently run the fingers through the hair and lift it out to its full length to let the air circulate freely through it.

If you have grown careless about massaging, begin systematic movements for a month or six weeks. One well-known hair specialist declares that better results are to be had by rubbing the head periodically for a month or six weeks at a time and then stopping for several weeks.

An excellent movement to loosen the scalp and make it flexible, also tone up the blood vessels, is to clasp the hands flatly on the top of the head and move them back and forth on the scalp in a line parallel with the shoulders.

A Bandanna Kimono.

Even negliges are falling in line with the fad for bright colors. Dainty pinks and baby blues are yielding to gay oriental shades with bold embroideries in gilt and silver threads. The inexpensive cotton handkerchiefs, called bandannas, make attractive kimono sashes for summer wear, and many of these gay little negliges are being fashioned for Easter gifts. Five of the handkerchiefs are needed, one for the back, two for the fronts and two more to form the sleeve portions. The point which hangs over the arm may be turned back and the sleeve tucked together under the arm; and, of course, the upper points of the kerchiefs which form the fronts and back will be turned down slightly to make a finish at the neck and to afford a neck opening. Bright red and yellow bandannas make effective sashes, and the cool navy-blue sort with white-dotted borders are liked also.

A French Yoke.

A recent French yoke, planned to eliminate the lower collar line, was so cut that collar and yoke were one piece of firm tulle, with tiny hand tucks let in perpendicularly around the collar, and radiating from there down into the yoke, where they gradually sloped out into the plain material.

Awful.

"She came to a sad end." "I had not heard about it?" "Yes, the hero of the novel she was reading committed suicide in the last chapter."

And That's All.

"Some of the brightest people in the country read my poems." "Yes, editors are very bright people generally."

TO BEAUTIFY THE EYEBROWS.

Should Be Brushed Often, Through This Feature of the Toilet Is Too Often Neglected.

Though the average woman rarely brushes her eyebrows, or gives them any attention beyond washing and wiping, when cleansing the face, most of them expect the lines above the eyes to be as shapely and glossy in texture as if daily care was administered.

To beautify the eyebrows, brush them often, drawing the brush always in the direction in which the hair grows. This means a straight line just beyond the center of the eye, and then a downward droop, like a bird's wing. The perfectly-shaped brow is indeed quite like a swallow's wing, the line long and sweeping, the hair short and thick without being coarse.

Every night the eyebrows should be massaged, never drawing the fingers in a direction opposite to that in which the hair grows. Stroking them is done with the finger tips, the motion being strong, to induce quickened circulation, but not to wear off the hair. If a tonic is required a few drops of oil of cajuput may be rubbed in during the massage.

Red vaseline is another excellent tonic, and one ounce, combined with one-half a dram of tincture of cantharides and seven drops each of oils of lavender and rosewater, is one of the best that can be used. It should be put on at night, but a little may be rubbed over in the morning before going out. Any great quantity at that time, however, will give a greasy and unpleasant appearance.

When one remembers that the effect of excessive use of water on hair is drying, it will be readily understood that the brows are constantly being exhausted of their natural, nourishing oils, and it is for this reason that emollients must be applied. A mixture of ten grains of red vaseline to ten centigrams of boric acid is a simple tonic that can be put on at any time.

The brush required to bring about best results is shaped not unlike that for the teeth, but the bristles must be fine and soft, the order of those used for baby's head. Indeed, a brush that baby has outgrown is admirably suited to the brows.

FOR WEAR WITH ANY SKIRT.

Smart Jacket That Can Be Made Available in Many Kinds of Material.

This smart jacket might be made in material to match the skirt, or just as a useful slip-on jacket to wear with



any skirt. It is tight-fitting, and has wrapped seams and cut-away fronts. Velvet is used to face the collar, revers and cuffs.

Hat of straw to match color of coat, trimmed with a crown of spotted silk and ribbon.

Materials required: One and three-quarters yards 46 inches wide, one yard velvet, four yards lining.

Troublesome Coiffure.

Nobody has time in these days of hair cushions, puffs, coils and switches to arrange the hair before breakfast as it is to stay all day; yet nobody not blessed with abundant natural tresses likes to face her family looking like a shorn lamb. One woman with scanty locks has solved the problem in this happy way: The hair is lightly shaken and brushed, and is then tossed loosely back in a full, all-around pompadour, the ends being tied with a bit of ribbon at the crown of the head. Time is not taken to braid and pin the ends, and the ugly knob or coil is wisely eschewed. The long hair is quickly rolled over a small rat no longer than a finger, and the puff thus formed is pinned lightly to the hair in lengthwise position. Such a hairdressing will look neat and attractive through a whole morning's work about the house.

The Puritan Collar.

The Puritan collar, so much in evidence during the summer, is still holding its own. Perhaps no prettier form of it has been seen than the Irish lace ones.

There are also many who appear on the street with them on the coldest winter day. While their hands are in the depths of enormous muffs, their throats are left entirely exposed. Putting aside the question of health, this habit is quite out of place, for no one can be comfortable under such conditions, and the old adage should be remembered, that anything that is not comfortable is not in good taste.

Drought.

A friend writes from Livingston, Ala., that an old negro down there broke a spirit level and drank the alcohol bead. It must be very "dry" in Livingston.

Why?

"He has gone to Africa to study the sleeping sickness." "Why didn't he go to Philadelphia?"

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

A magnetic speaker is naturally a drawing card.

Men who know themselves are often suspicious of others.

A woman's heartbreaks are almost as bad as a man's indigestion.

The less said about the age of women and canned goods the better.

He isn't a progressive magician who is always up to his old tricks.

Any man becomes an ideal husband the day his wife becomes a widow.

For reasons unnecessary to mention, some people never have brain fog.

A woman isn't necessarily smart because she says things that make others smart.

Any man may be justified in blowing his own horn, but not in going on a toot.

If a man tells a woman she's all the world to him, she can forgive him for wanting the earth.

Many a man has been caught at his own game by people who let him think he was fooling them.

Money may make the mare go, but it falls down when it attempts to start a stubborn mule down the pike.

The girl who is wise never gives a young man a lock of her hair. She may decide to change the color of it later.

When a man treats his wife with more consideration than usual she begins to wonder if he isn't trying to square himself.—Chicago News.

SIMPLE SOLUTIONS.

Asters plus fashion equal chrysanthemums.

American moneyocracy plus English aristocracy equals competition in the marriage market.

A check book plus a bank deposit equals a fine opportunity for pen and ink practice in underwriting.

A "best girl" plus forced flowers, minus a surplus of idle funds, equals a squeeze in the financial market.

Bulging moving vans plus grind organs in the side streets, plus the Giants' homecoming, equal signs of spring.

A town apartment plus a hostile janitor, multiplied by neighbors' children, plus overhead phonographs, equals a suburban experiment.

A debutante plus Lent, minus dinners, minus dances, equals Lakewood, multiplied by cozy corners, divided by masculinity, plus flirtation opportunities.

ON THE SIDE LINES.

The rolling stone gathers no boss.

Black sheep are the hardest to fleece.

Those who get in on the ground floor often land in the basement.

Usually the men who make the least noise become howling successes.

The easiest way to solve the servant girl problem is to be your own slave.

Honesty is the best policy, but most of us don't care to pay its premiums.

There would be fewer shipwrecks on the sea of matrimony if there were more rocks there.

Those who never lift an oar expect waves of prosperity to carry them through the sea of life.

Fashion would hit the nail on the head if it would decree the question mark figure for enigmatic woman.

EPIGRAMS.

Tell not all you hear, but hear all you tell.

Memory is a high heaven or a fathomless hell.

Advice may be too expensive a gift even for plutocrats.

For the language of the still, small voice most of us require an interpreter.

To a spinster naught is so discouraging as to be told there are no marriages in heaven.

To laugh and cry we use the same set of muscles. It all depends upon who pulls the string.—Lippincott's.

PUCKERINGS.

A woman in a little town should be very sure of her character before she ventures to look well in the latest styles.

The woman with ineradicable hips has at least the satisfaction of knowing, that were it not for such as she, the present styles would confer real distinction to nobody.—Puck.

Its Source.

"There is so much sparkle in Miss Brightley's talk." "That comes from her gens of thought."

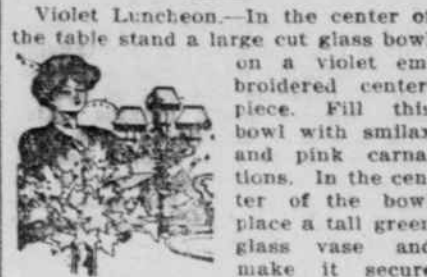
The Natural Tendency.

"It always struck me that poor Alfred led a sort of vegetable life." "Well, you know he was a regular beat."

FOR THE LUNCHEON

SOME GOOD METHODS OF DECORATING THE TABLE.

Pretty Arrangements Add So Much to the Enjoyment of the Meal—"Rainbow" Scheme Is One of the Best.



Violet Luncheon.—In the center of the table stand a large cut glass bowl on a violet embroidered centerpiece. Fill this bowl with smilax and pink carnations. In the center of the bowl place a tall green glass vase and make it secure by passing four lengths of ribbon across the top of it and fasten the ends on the edge of the centerpiece with little bows. In the green vase place eight bunches of violets. From each bouquet run violet baby ribbon, ending in a little bow at each plate. This will make a number of ribbons resembling a May pole. After the luncheon each guest may unfasten the little bow at her place and draw a bunch of violets. The ribbons passing over the top of the vase will hold it firmly in place.

Buttercups.—It must be remembered that this flower closes at night and is therefore not suited for evening decorations. In the center of the table arrange a circle of rock ferns and in the circle thus made place an inverted round pudding dish. Surround it with a large wreath of buttercups. Place the wreath so that half of each fern leaf will project beyond the buttercups. On the pudding dish, the sides of which are hidden by the buttercup wreath, place a fern dish full of growing ferns, and almost hidden among them a green glass vase filled with buttercups. The same idea may be carried out in daisies.

Panicles.—A pretty and original way to decorate the table with panicles is to place in the center of the table upon a glass salver a glass fruit bowl. Fill the fruit bowl and salver with white cornmeal well soaked in cold water, and in this insert the pansy stems. They should be placed as thickly as possible. Around the outer edge arrange a border of maidenhair fern. An oblong dish arranged in similar manner should be placed at

each end of the table. Rainbow Luncheon.—A pretty way to serve refreshments to a number of people is to have a "rainbow" luncheon. Have as many tables as there are colors in the rainbow. The centerpiece may be white. For the decorations use as many of the spring flowers as are obtainable. Colored candles will help to carry out the idea. The menu should be arranged to correspond in color.

Jonquille and Narcissuses.—A beautiful centerpiece for a luncheon is a large floral ball. The frame may be made of a piece of poultry netting bent into the rough outlines of a ball. Place a shallow bowl inside the netting before it is fastened up. When the framework is set on the table the bowl may be filled with water and the stalks of the jonquilles and narcissuses may be stuck in until the netting is entirely hidden by the flowers.

Curried Pork.

Half a pound of cold cooked pork, chopped finely, one shallot, one heaping tablespoonful butter, one egg, one tablespoonful curry powder, one teaspoonful of flour, one teaspoonful of oil, one teaspoonful of lemon, one cupful of milk, one tablespoonful of chopped coconut, one egg and one dessert spoonful chopped parsley.

Chop the shallot finely and fry it in the butter for a few minutes, then add all the other ingredients and cook for five minutes. Grease a pudding dish, pour in mixture and bake in a moderate oven till just brown. Serve with plain boiled rice.

Tongue and Egg Salad.

Cut cold tongue in thin slices, then cut again into pieces about one inch square. Arrange a layer of tongue on fresh lettuce leaves and on the tongue place a layer of hard-boiled eggs sliced thin, then another layer of tongue, and cover all with a good mayonnaise. Decorate the dish with slices of cold beets and parsley.

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